UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CONDOR SYSTEMS, INC., a California corporation; and CEI SYSTEMS, INC., a Delaware corporation,

Chapter 11

Jointly Administered for Administrative Purposes Only

Debtors.

### ORDER ON ROBINSON, DIAMANT & WOLKOWITZ FINAL FEE APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION

### I. INTRODUCTION

Through its final fee application, Robinson, Diamant & Wolkowitz (RD&W) seeks final approval of \$2,136,247.50 in fees and \$166,811.59 in expenses. On March 23, 2004, the court ordered an audit of the RD&W fees. Having reviewed the audit report and the comments of RD&W, as well as the United States Trustee (UST), the request for final approval of fees and expenses is granted in part and denied in part as herein stated.

### II. GENERAL BACKGROUND

The court notes that it is unable to reconcile either the amount of fees noticed, \$2,140,977.50, or the amount of fees

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requested in the final application, \$2,136,247.50, with the amounts the court had previously approved on both a final and interim bases. According to the court's calculations, RD&W is seeking final approval of \$2,136,337.25 in fees.<sup>1</sup>

Prior to submission of the final fee application, the court had approved on a final basis, by an order dated October 22, 2003, fees in the amount of \$230,606.25, which are related to RD&W's first fee application. As for the second fee application, RD&W was awarded \$351,784.50 in fees on a final basis. However, with respect to the fees in the second fee application, there was a \$1,000 holdback for reconsideration as part of the final fee application. In addition, for the fees sought on the second fee application, fees requested in connection with issues pertaining to whether the Senior Discount Notes issued by the debtors were senior to the Senior Subordinated Notes issued by the debtors were awarded on an interim basis.

The court has received no further objection to the fees in the second fee application that are related to the Senior Discount Notes or to the \$1,000 holdback. The court will consider the fees awarded on the second fee application approved on a final basis. Having approved \$582,390.75 in fees on a final basis, the court will only consider \$1,553,946.50 in fees covering the third interim application

This amount is comprised of: (1) \$230,606.25 awarded on a final basis on the first fee application; (2) \$351,784.50 awarded on a final basis on the second fee application; (3) \$326,032.50 awarded on an interim basis on the third interim fee application and reflecting a \$6,600 holdback which RD&W waives; (4) \$312,101.00 awarded on the fourth interim fee application; (5) \$388,325.50 awarded on the fifth interim fee application; (6) \$188,511.75 awarded on the sixth interim fee application, plus the additional \$62,837.25 reserved for consideration at the time of the final fee application period of which \$4,430.00 is now being waived; and (7) \$280,568.50 for the seventh interim fee application.

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period through the final application period.2

As for expenses, by way of the final fee application, RD&W seeks final approval of \$166,811.59 in expenses. However, the court approved the expenses sought in the first and second fee application on a final basis in the amount of \$50,717.16. addition, prior to commencement of the audit, RD&W filed a supplement to its seventh and final fee application reducing its expense request by an additional \$10,696.78. The supplemental filing stated that in its third and fifth interim fee applications, RD&W requested \$1,011.40 more in expenses than actually incurred. RD&W also stated that in reviewing other interim fee applications, \$9,685.38 was overpaid because the expenses were duplicated. Thus, RD&W seeks \$156,114.813 in expenses. Considering the expenses previously approved by the court on a final basis, the expenses being sought for final approval at this time total \$105,397.65, for the period from the third interim application through the final fee application.

### 20 III. FEES

The court gave the parties an opportunity to respond to the audit report submitted to the court on July 29, 2004. From the outset, RD&W agrees to reduce it fees in the amount of \$24,318.50. This amount includes:

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<sup>25</sup> 

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  In reviewing the audit report, the court took into account that the third interim period began after May 31, 2002.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  The audit report states that there is an unidentified \$0.10 discrepancy in the amount requested; however, the court will consider before it the expense totals presented by RD&W in the final fee application and supplement.

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- \$243.00 for a task lacking a description [See Exhibit Al;4
- \$5,451.75 for duplication in travel time entries [See Exhibit B-21;5
- \$3,485.00 for non-working travel billing in excess of 50% of the hourly rate of the professional [See Exhibit G-11;
- \$2,988.75 of non-working travel which exceeded the sixhour limit in the court's order of December 18, 2001 [See Exhibit G-2];
- \$12,150.00 related to billing errors [See Exhibit L].

In addition, RD&W agrees to a nonspecific reduction of \$25,000 to address any questions remaining after the audit and to obviate the need for further proceedings or expenses by any party or the court. However, the court has a duty to review each request and determine whether the requirements of the statute are In re Busy Beaver Bldg. Ctrs., Inc., 19 F.3d 833, 840-45 (3rd Cir. 1994); In re Berg, 268 B.R. 250, 257 (Bankr. D. Mont. 2001). Section 330 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the court may award to a professional person employed under §§ 327 or 1103 reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services rendered and reimbursement of actual, necessary expenses. In determining the amount of reasonable compensation, the court considers the nature, the extent, and the value

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> All references to exhibits are to the exhibits that appear in the "Review and Analysis" of Final Fee Application Submitted by Robinson, Diamant & Wolkowitz," which was filed with the court on July 29, 2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> RD&W states in its comments that this amount is \$5,451.25; however the audit report Exhibit B-2 reflects an amount of \$5,451.75.

of the of such services, taking into account all relevant factors. 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(3).

In reviewing the audit report, the court has concluded the following.

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### A. Double-Billing Entries Are Disallowed.

In the audit report, \$10,083.00 in entries are questioned as potentially double billed. [See Exhibit B.] RD&W responds that it does not believe these items are double billed and that many entries, while similar, do not contain the same language. According to RD&W, review of original time records for selected entries cited show they were not duplicates and that given the case, it was normal to have similar services repeated.

The court has reviewed the entries in this category for the time period after May 31, 2002. In reviewing the entries, the court agrees with RD&W that there are a number of entries that appear similar but are different in either the description of the task or the time involved.

However, the court has identified \$3,272.00 in time entries in which there are duplicate entries in description and time attributed to the task. A review highlights that some of these entries are billed in separate time categories. Given the amount of other billing errors, the court will disallow \$3,272.00 in fees related to double-billing entries in the absence of a specific

demonstration by RD&W that these are not duplicate time entries.6

### B. Vaguely Described Entries Will Be Disallowed.

Exhibit C-1 outlines \$5,048.00 in entries related to conferences that appear vague in description. The court has reviewed the entries and concludes several entries after May 31, 2002, in the amount of \$109.00, warrant denial for inadequate description. [See Exhibit C-1: 12/6/02 Chenetz; 2/4/03 Derac.]

The court has also reviewed the entries on Exhibit C-2, which are described as "Other Vaguely Described Activities." A total of \$27,514.75 in fees fall within this category. RD&W responds that the entries are sufficient when taken in the context of the fee application.

However, time entries are not simply to record the number of hours worked; they also should detail the type of work done. Regardless of the method of compensation and regardless of the type of professional fees at issue, the court must evaluate the complexity and necessity of work done on behalf of the estate in order to determine appropriate compensation. <u>In re Poseidon Pools of America, Inc.</u>, 180 B.R. 718, 729-31 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1995).

Of particular concern to the court are entries with vague characterizations of services performed with no detail concerning the general subject matter of correspondence between parties to the case. The court has reviewed these entries after May 31, 2002, and has

<sup>6</sup> The entries considered disallowed on Exhibit B-1 are: 6/7/02 Gasteier; 6/11/02 Gasteier; 6/17/02 Derac; 6/26/02 Gross; 6/28/02 Chenetz; 7/11/02 Chenetz; 7/22/02 Gasteier; 7/23/02 Gasteier; 7/26/02 Gasteier; 8/6/02 Gasteier; 8/7/02 Chenetz; 8/12/02 Gross; 8/14/02 Gross; 8/15/02 Chenetz; 8/16/02 Gross; 8/28/02 Gasteier; 8/29/02 Gasteier; 9/19/02 Gross; 10/15/02 Chenetz; 10/30/02 Chenetz; 11/25/02 Chenetz; 11/25/02 Gross; 12/18/02 Gasteier; 1/29/03 Gasteier; 2/14/03 Gross; 3/11/03 Gasteier; 3/24/03 Gross; 3/26/03 Gasteier; 6/30/03 Gross; 7/8/03 Gasteier; 7/15/03 Gasteier; 8/1/03 Gasteier; 8/29/03 Gasteier; 8/29/03 Gasteier; 9/3/03 Starr; 9/30/03 Gasteier.

identified \$1,155.00 in entries that are denied due to a lack of adequate description of the service. [See Exhibit C-2: 7/15/02 7/17/02, 10/1/02, 7/1/03, 8/18/03 Chenetz; 7/8/03, 7/10/03, 11/6/03 Gasteier; 10/1/03 Wolkowitz.]

C. A Review of Intra-Office Conferences And Outside Meetings And Conferences In Which More Than One Professional Attended Will Result In A Partial Denial Of Fees.

The audit report identifies \$266,886.00 in fees that are related to intra-office conferences. [See Exhibit E.] In addition, \$120,275.75 in fees are identified for situations in which more than one professional attended an outside hearing or conference. [See Exhibit F.]

The Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California maintains Guidelines for Compensation of Professionals. Guidelines 15 and 16 provide:

- 15. <u>Conferences</u> Professionals should be prepared to explain time spent in conferences with other professionals or paraprofessionals in the same firm. Failure to justify this time may result in disallowance of all fees related to such conferences.
- 16. <u>Multiple Professionals</u> Professionals should be prepared to explain the need for more than one professional or paraprofessional from the same firm at the same court hearing, deposition or meeting. Failure to justify this time may result in compensation for only the person with the lowest billing rate.

Consistent with the District's guidelines, the general rule is that no more than one professional may charge the estate for intra-office conferences and meetings absent an adequate explanation. <u>In re Bennett Funding Group, Inc.</u>, 213 B.R. 234, 245 (Bankr. N.D.N.Y. 1997); <u>In re</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The District's Guidelines for Compensation and Expense Reimbursement of Professionals and Trustees are available on the District's Web site at http://www.canb.uscourts.gov.

A.A.D.C., Inc., 193 B.R. 448, 450-51 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1996); In re Poseidon Pools of America, Inc., 180 B.R. at 731. This is equally applicable to the attendance by more than one professional at a conference or hearing.

The court is well aware of the complexity of the issues facing committee's counsel. In a complex case such as this one, no single professional is going to possess all of the skills to accomplish the necessary tasks. The estate is better served where multiple professionals with the required expertise are utilized. In these circumstances, some communication is required.

The court accepts RD&W's explanation with respect to multiple professionals at outside conferences and hearings. Most of the time entries involve at the most two professionals attending a conference. In addition, the time entries reflect that only professionals most involved in the case billed for their time.

As for intra-office conferences, the court has reviewed the entries and notes that there are a number of entries in which only one attorney billed for a particular intra-office conference. However, the court did evaluate those intra-office conferences in which more than one attorney billed. Taking the approach of considering the fees of the professional in these conferences with the highest hourly rate for conferences after May 31, 2002, the court calculated \$59,519.00 in fees attributable to these conferences. The court believes a 50% reduction is warranted given the total amount of fees related to intra-office conferences. Thus, the court denies \$29,759.50 in fees related to intra-office conferences.

D. Administrative/Clerical Tasks Are Not Compensable By The Estate.

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According to District Guideline 18:

Administrative Task - Time spent in addressing, stamping and stuffing envelopes, filing, photocopying or "supervising" any of the foregoing is not compensable, whether performed by a professional, paraprofessional or secretary.

RD&W's employment and retention was to be in accordance with § 330 of the Bankruptcy Code and the local guidelines of the court. Clerical services are overhead expenses and are not compensable under § 330(a). Sousa v. Miquel (In re United States Trustee), 32 F.3d 1370, 1374 (9th Cir. 1994). Services such as filing, assembling or compiling documents, organizing files, calendaring dates, making copies, faxing or transmitting, moving records, to name a few, are inherently clerical.

Exhibit H-1 of the audit report highlights \$14,285.25 in entries that appear to be administrative/clerical by paraprofessionals. Of this amount, entries of \$10,953.25 are for the time period after May 31, 2002.

RD&W responds that the services in Exhibit H-1 could not have been performed by staff with little or no substantive legal training and are related to the initial review and processing of documents produced in discovery. Having reviewed the entries on Exhibit H-1, the court notes that task descriptions include entries such as indexing documents, assembling exhibits, and preparing documents for copying. While the court accepts RD&W's explanation as reasonable in some respect, there are many entries that appear to be completely clerical in nature. Thus, the court will reduce the fees in Exhibit H-1 by 50% and deny \$5,476.63 in fees.

On Exhibit H-2 are entries by professionals that include task descriptions that are clerical. RD&W provides a generic response that identification of these items appears to be more a matter of the use of

particular words. Reviewing the entries on Exhibit H-2, a number of entries after May 31, 2002, stand out as clerical.<sup>8</sup> The court denies \$846.50 in fees as clerical/administrative tasks.

Exhibit H-3 outlines \$7,422.00 in fees which are related to the scanning and imaging of documents performed by a paralegal assistant. RD&W responds that in order to facilitate the identification and retrieval of these documents, RD&W paid to have the documents scanned. It believed it was appropriate to hire someone in-house to do the scanning at a rate of at least \$30.00 per hour, in lieu of costs and risk to accuracy by outside scanning.

However, RD&W presents no evidence that outside scanning would have imposed a cost of \$30.00 per hour on the estate. In addition, there is no evidence that companies offering scanning services are inherently inaccurate in providing these services. The act of scanning documents is clerical in nature. Thus, the court denies the \$7,422.00 in fees related to document scanning.

### E. Further Reduction As Pointed Out By The UST Is Warranted

Having reviewed the other fee categories in the audit, the court takes no further reductions for fees highlighted in the report. The UST states that RD&W had previously agreed to a reduction of \$180.00 related to "Image Documents Produced." No further description of this entry is provided and this appears to be related to an entry in RD&W's sixth fee application. RD&W did not include this amount as a reduction in its comment to the court. Accepting the UST's representation as accurate, a further reduction in fees of \$180.00 is warranted.

The total fees denied as part of the final fee application are

<sup>8</sup> The entries on H-2 are: 10/22/02 Aldrich; 8/2/02 Chenetz; 11/18/02 Chenetz; 6/21/03
Gasteier; 9/10/03 Gasteier; 8/15/02 Gross; 9/17/02 Mason.

\$72,539.13.

### IV. EXPENSES

The audit report highlights a number of questionable expenses reflected in RD&W's fee applications. In its comments to the audit, RD&W agrees that some expenses should be disallowed.

### A. Double-Billed Expenses Are Disallowed.

Exhibit X of the audit outlines a number of expenses that appear to be duplicate entries. RD&W agrees that the items do appear to be double billed. Thus, the total request for reimbursement of expenses will be reduced by \$2,162.46.

### B. Fax Charges Must Comport With The Northern District's Guidelines.

As for fax charges, outgoing faxes are outlined on Exhibit BB. RD&W agrees that there was \$49.80 in over-billing where faxes were charged at \$1.00 per page. In addition, the UST points out that RD&W had previously agreed to eliminate its request for expense reimbursement for outgoing faxes related to the seventh fee application period, which amounts of \$203.60. RD&W agrees with this reduction.

Outgoing faxes were charged at \$0.40 per page. [See Exhibit BB.] RD&W states that it "incurs significant expenses for telephone charges, paper, equipment, personnel and facilities in connection with facsimiles, and attempts to pass some of the costs onto clients." According to RD&W, a charge of \$0.40 per page represents a good faith attempt to not overstate the actual costs incurred by RD&W.

The District's Guideline 32 indicates that outgoing faxes should be charged as a phone call. This Guideline was developed after a review of the practices of a wide variety of law firms. The practices involving outgoing and incoming faxes were so disparate that it became obvious that

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the actual cost was not the determining factor for the charge. The District then adopted Guideline 32 inviting the bar to present data substantiating the actual cost. None has ever been presented.

RD&W's explanation reflects that outgoing faxes include consideration of more than just the cost of a phone call. RD&W did not provide the court with any data demonstrating that this per page cost represents a good faith estimate of the actual cost of the fax. Thus, the court will reduce the fax expenses incurred after May 31, 2002, by 50%, taking into account the overbilling of \$49.80, but allowing for the outgoing faxes in the seventh fee application. This results in a reduction of \$1,017.70.

Incoming faxes do not pose a problem. [See Exhibit CC.] RD&W billed \$0.20 per page for incoming faxes, which is in compliance with Guideline 32.

### C. Travel Related Expenses For Incorrectly Posted Item Is Denied.

Travel related expenses are outlined on the audit in the amount of \$21,659.22. [See Exhibit DD.] RD&W states that a reduction of \$137.50 is appropriate for an incorrectly posted item. In addition, as an exhibit attached to the comments submitted by RD&W, it has provided supplemental details concerning the expenditures listed in Exhibit DD. The court accepts RD&W's supplement as sufficient explanation of the travel related expenses incurred.

### All Other Expenses Are Allowed. D.

RD&W has provided an invoice detailing the nature of an expense categorized on the audit as "Miscellaneous Expense." [See Exhibit EE.] The invoice details that the expense was incurred to obtain securities documents regarding the debtor. The court finds this expense to be

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sufficiently supported.

RD&W also confirms that the rate for photocopies was at \$0.20 per page. The court accepts RD&W's statement.

The court has reviewed all other expenses and does not believe any additional reductions are necessary. The request for expense reimbursement is reduced in the amount of \$3,317.66.

### V. CONCLUSION

The court approves on a final basis fees in the amount of \$1,481,407.37, and expenses in the amount of \$102,079.99, for the period from the third fee application through the final application period. The court denies \$72,539.13 in fees and \$3,317.66 in expenses. All fees and expenses that are denied are done so on a final basis.

DATED:							

JAMES R. GRUBE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The total of all fees approved on a final basis is \$2,063,798.12, and the total of all expenses approved on a final basis is \$152,797.15, for a total of \$2,216,595.27 in fees and expenses.

1 Case No. 01-55472-JRG and 01-55473-JRG 2 3 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 4 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 5 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 6 I, the undersigned, a regularly appointed and qualified Judicial Assistant in the office of the Bankruptcy Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, San Jose, California hereby certify: 8 That I, in the performance of my duties as such Judicial Assistant, served a copy of the Court's: ORDER ON ROBINSON, DIAMANT & WOLKOWITZ FINAL FEE APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION by placing it in the United States Mail, First Class, postage prepaid, at San Jose, 9 California on the date shown below, in a sealed envelope addressed as listed below. 10 11 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. 12 Executed on at San Jose, California. 13 14 LISA OLSEN 15 John Wesolowski, Esq. Eric A. Sagerman, Esq. 16 Office of the U.S. Trustee WINSTON & STRAWN 333 South Grand Ave., 38th Floor 280 S. First St., Rm. 268 17 San Jose, CA 95113 Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543 Kevin P. Connelly, Esq. CROSSROADS, LLC 18 CIBC WORLD MARKETS CORP. Attn: Heather Barlow 19 425 Lexington Avenue Attn: Todd E. Doyle New York, NY 10017 9 Executive Circle, Suite 190 20 Irvine, CA 92614 Miles R. Stover 21 Estate Representtaive Seyfarth Shaw 3415 "A" Street N.W. 815 Connecticut Ave., N.W. 22 Gig Harbor, WA 98335 Suite 500 Washington, DC 20006-4004 23 PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP Attn: Michelle S. Novotny Lawrence T. Kane, Esq. 24 10 Almaden Blvd., Suite 1600 ORRICK, HERRINGTON, et al. San Jose, CA 95113-2007 Old Federal Reserve Bldg. 25 400 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94111-3143 Philip A. Gasteier, Esq. 26 ROBINSON, DIÁMANT & WOLKOWITZ 1888 Century Park East, Suite 1500 Sara Chenetz, Esq. Los Angeles, CA 90067 PIPER RUDNICK LLP 27 1999 Avenue of The stars, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor 28 Los Angeles, CA 90067-6022